roker Manceuvres for the First Handshake and Misses It—The Admirat Almost Mobbed — Wouldn't Make a Speech When the Freedom of the City Was Presented with the Jewelled Badge. After waiting fifteen minutes for Richard Croker to catch the boat, and receiving him with "Hail to the Chief" from the band, the ateamboat Sandy Hook, bearing Mayor Van Wyck, President Guggenheimer of the Couneil and President Woods of the Aldermen, the Governors of fifteen States and most of the efficers of the city administration, left Pier A on her trip to the man-of-war anchorage off Tompkinsville, where the Mayor made his official call on the Admiral, welcomed him to the

sity and presented to him the jewelled gold badge designed in his honor. When Mr. Croker boarded the Sandy Hook at fifteen minutes past 10 he shook hands all round. He smiled as he heard the music, and when some loyal followers began to cheer, he raised his hat. Lewis Nixon was with him. Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee in charge of the welcome, and Lieut. - Gov. Wood ruff came aboard at the same time. There was nobody to meet Gen. Butterfield, and several minutes passed before a chair could be found for him to sit in.

The Sandy Hook got down to the man-of-war just before 11 o'clock, having been saluted by every craft she passed. As soon as she got near, the Admiral's barge came alongside. It had been arranged that Mayor Van Wyck was to get aboard the police boat Patrol from the Sandy Hook, and to board the flag-ship from her. Admiral Dewey's barge had come alongside to inform him that it would be impossible for the Patrol to get alongside the

FREEDOM OF THE CITY PRESENTED.

The Mayor climbed into the barge at once followed by President Guggenheimer, President Woods, Secretary Downes and a stenographer. They went aboard the flagship and Secretary Downes, who had met the Admiral before, turned as he reached the quarter-deck to introduce the Mayor to Admiral Dewey The Admiral knew who the Mayor was and pushed forward to greet him. Shaking him warmly by the hand he asked him to come below. The whole party went into the cabin, where the Admiral stood on one side of a long table with the Mayor directly opposite. Then the Mayor made this speech:

the Mayor made this speech:

ADMIRAL DEWEY:—With pleasure and by the direction of the City of New York, I meet you at her magnificent gateway to extend to you in her name and of her million visitors, leading citizens of lorty-five States representing almost every hamlet in the nation, a most cordial welcome, congratulating you upon being restored to family and home.

Aloving and grateful nation is gladdened by your safe return from the most remarkable voyage of history, so far-reaching in its results that the clearest mind cannot yet penetrate the distance. It has already softened the voices of other nations in speaking of ours; changed permanently the map of the world; enlarged the field of American pride and completed the circle of empire in its Western course.

Your courage, skill and wisdom, exhibited in a single naval engagement of a few hours, brought victory to our country's arms, and then you dealt with your country's name, and then you dealt with from consent, you have been declared warrior and statesmanone who wears the military uniform until the enemy surrenders, and then done the habit of the diplomat.

The greatest reception awaits you that was ever tendered military or civil hero. Such an outpouring of the people was never dreamed of

The greatest reception awaits you that was ever tendered military or civil hero. Such an outbouring of the people was never dreamed of before. Nover has the heart of America turned with such perfect accord and trusting confidence to one of her some as it does to you.

I place at your disposal the freedom and unlimited hospitality of the city of New York.

DEWEY WOULDN'T MAKE A SPEECH

Admiral Dewey began to respond and had got far enough along to say that he was deeply touched by the evidence of the goodwill which had been shown to him and appreciated fully the honor which the city and the American people was to do for him. Then he observed that the Mayor's stenographer was making notes of what he said.

"Oh, you are not going to take this down: you are not going to report what I say!" he ex-claimed. "I can't make a speech." And there the speech ended. Then the Mayor drew from his pocket the gold badge which the

city had struck for the Admiral. In design it is the same as the bronze badges worn by the General Committee. The Admiral's, however. is of gold and is decorated with diamonds. How beautiful it is," said the Admiral. "Very, very handsome."

The Mayor moved forward to pin the badge on the Admiral's coat. The Admiral called his steward, and, indicating the place where he wished to have the modal pinned, had him pin it.

DMIDAL ON THE POLICE BOAT

Then the Mayor said that he trusted the Admiral would call on him on his ship. The Admiral said he would be very glad to do so, and the whole party left the cabin and got into the barge. They went directly to the Patrol, on which the police erew was lined up along the starboard rail. Chief of Police Devery was in command himself. The policeman all saluted by raising their right hands to the vizors of their caps as the Admiral stepped over the rail. Led by the Mayor he entered the cabin of the Patrol, where a light breakfast was served. The Mayor proposed the health of the Admiral and the Admiral proposed the Mayor's health, During the trip from the Olympia to the Patrol the Mayor and the Admiral had some converpation about the weather, and the probabilities of a fair day for the land parade, and then Mayor Van Wyck remarked that Admiral Dewey had won a great victory at Manila and that the Olympia was a great fighting ship.

TELLS WIT WE WON AT MANUA.
"Yes," roplied the Admiral, "she is certainly a great fighter. She is a great ship; but we won at Manila for another reason. That reason was that the Government at Washington has always been ready to spend a lot of money to let the crews of our vessels have plenty of target practice. The crews on the ships in the Asiatic squadron had lots of target practice and they could shoot well and hit well. The reason that we beat the Spaniards so easily. in fact, was because of the forethought of Roosevelt in letting the Navy have all the money that it wanted for gunnery practice The Spanjards, on the other hand, had never had any practice at all, to speak of. Some of them had never shot at a target in their lives."

CROKER AWAITS HIM ON THE SANDY HOOK. The breakfast eaten, Admiral Dewey and the rest of the party got into the barge once more and started for the Sandy Hook. While they had been in the cabin of the Patrol her Captain had megaphoned across to the Captain of the Sandy Hook that he would come alongside of her on the port quarter. Everybody on board heard him and all made a rush for the port side and for the after cabin where the Admiral was to be received. It had been decorated with ropes of fern and bunches of roses, and it was arranged that the Admiral was to stand at the extreme after end of it and receive everybody that came before him. There were forty policemen aboard the ship to receive him and they were lined up in two rows facing each other, from the port after gangway to the companionway leading to the after eabin. There were 500 people on the boat and all but 100 of them were crowded into the cabin and up against the police lines so that they might get the first glimpse of the Admiral. Mr. Croker was passed through the lines and stood between them in a position where he would be the first man to greet the Admiral. After some delay it became apparent that the growd was going to be so great that the police would have some difficulty in handling it. So they widened the lane

and braced themselves against the crush. GETS ONLY THE SECOND HANDSHAKE At that moment the Patrol came alongside, but instead of making fast aport she went to starboard, and heavy lines were cast aboard the Sandy Hook to lash the two boats together. The police were shifted from port to starboard. Capt. Herlihy said: "This way, Mr. Croker and escorted the leader of Tammany Hail across the ship. Mr. Croker went over to the rail. Then he stepped back a couple of feet. The gangolank was run out and Mr. Croker

CITY CALLS OFFICIALLY. stood at the end of it, on the Sandy Book. The other members of the Reception Committee, composed of Gen. Butterfield, St. Clair McKelway, Sanator Depew, ex-Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Gen. Howard Carroll and John H Starin stood well away from the gangplank, in the background. Mr. McKelway was evidently annoyed at the prominence of Mr. Croker. He stepped up to him

"We are going to meet the Admiral on this side," he said "I think this is the best place to meet him,"

said Mr. Croker. "We don't want him to go wandering all over the ship alone." By this time Mayor Van Wyck had left the Patrol and with the Admiral immediately be-hind him was boarding the Sandy Hook. Mr. McKelway stepped forward and shook the Adniral's hand warmly. He supposed that Gen. Butterfield was right behind him and turned around to introduce him. Instead of Gen. Butterfield, Mr. Croker was there, and he got the second handshake from Dewey. Then Gen. Butterfield and Senator Depew were pre-SANDY HOOK'S CABIN A SARDINE BOX.

Mr. McKelway led the Admiral, accompanied by the Mayor, to the cabin. Mr. Croker fol-lowed immediately behind. Gen. Butterfield and Senator Depew were behind him and the other members of the committee were completely lost in the great crush of people, who had pushed forward to get at Dewey. There were no police in the after cabin and when the Admiral, the Mayor and Mr. McKelway got there they found it filled to overflowing. Most of the occupants were women. They made a concerted rush for the Admiral. Some of them tried to shake his hand. Most of them, however, patted him on the back or brushed their hands lightly across his sleeves. It was several minutes before the party could reach the spot at which they were Wher they did so they were so hemmed in that it was practically impossible

for any person in the cabin to stir. TOO MANY HANDS FOR ONE MAN TO SHAKE. The Admiral's brother, Charles Dewey, had aken a position immediately behind the spot where Dewey was to stand. Mr. Croker stood on the Admiral's right: the Mayor stood on his left. On all sides of him were men and women. and for several minutes it looked as though he would be crushed back against the cabin walls. Mr. McKelway and Secretary Downes finally succeeded in getting something like order out of the chaos and the guests aboard the Sandy Hook formed in line to greet the Admiral. He shook hands with about one hundred of them. Then he put his hands behind his back and bowed only. He had something pat to say to each person who was introduced to him. When Mr. Cramp, the head of the Philadelphia shipbuilding concern, was presented the Admiral shook hands with him warmly

"Why didn't you build the Olympia?" he asked.

ton were surprised to find that the Admiral recollected them and to each one of them he made a few remarks. After he had stopped shaking hands, an American District Telegraph nessenger boy, who had come aboard the ship with a telegram for the Mayor, came in front with a telegram for the Jiayot, came, took the of him. The Admiral stooped over, took the boy's hand in his and shook it cordially.
"Wall, how are you, sir?" he asked. "I am

very glad to meet you. I am very glad to know The boy was so surprised that he couldn't do anything except blush.

NOT A WOMAN GOT IN A KISS Several women tried to kiss Admiral Dewey. At one time there was such a swarm about him that it seemed as if one of them must succeed. The Admiral seemed to be on his guard against anything of this kind, however, and he succeeded in keeping them all at a safe distance, without appearing to be aware of their intention. After he had been in the crowded cabin for fifteen minutes he was escorted to a stateroom where toasts were drunk and a few commonplaces exchanged.

The Admiral had a little complimentary chair with Mr. Croker. In the course of it he remarked that Mr. Croker seemed to be a man of considerable substance in New York. Mr. Croker grinned and said something nice about Dewey.

All this time the Patrol had lain lashed to the Sandy Hook. When all the pleasant things had all been said in the cabin Mayor Van Wyck led Admiral Dewey to the policeboat again. As they passed from ship to ship the Admiral informed the Mayor that one thing which had struck him particularly was the excellent police arrangements which had been made and the ease with which the policemen managed their boat.

OMPLIMENTS THE SEAGOING POLICE. "They get around a good deal more like men on horseback than like men in tugs," he said. I want you to extend my gratification to the Chief of Police for the manner in which the work has been done."

The Admiral stepped across the deck of the Patrol and into his barge, which lay alongside. The coxwain shoved her off, and as she steamed away the Patrol fired an Admiral's salute of seventeen guns. The barge lay in the trough of the sea while the salute was

Throughout the visit of the Admiral to the Patrol and to the Sandy Hook the guests on the official boat had been howling themselves hoarse in his honor. He was forced to stop on the Patrol and bow to the cheering committeemen and their friends. So anxious were the persons on the boat to see him that some of hem lay down on their stomachs on the upper deck and stuck their heads through the sky-Other committeemen walked on them After the Admiral went away they gave a howl once in a while in the direction of the Olympia just to let him know that he had not been forgotten.

LUNCHED ON POTATO SALAD, WITH ENIVES. Most of the excursionists, however, made a rush for the lower deck to get something to eat as soon as Dewey had regained his quarter deck. They wanted to eat and they wanted to eat right away, but they found that the food was slow in coming and that there wasn't enough to go around. Most of them had to be satisfied with a bit of potato saind and a knife. There were no forks.

When the parade got under way, the Mayor and most of his friends were on the lower leck, anxious to find out if they could, where there was a bite to eat. Mayor Carter Harrison was with them, and he suggested that the official party ought to be orean upper deck to watch the formation of the parade; so Mayor Van Wyck, Mr. Croker, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mayor Harrison, Justice Goodrich, Comptroller and Mrs. Coler and their son, Gov. Benton Mc. Millin of Tennessee. President York and Commissioner Sexton of the Police Board and Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff took up position on the starboard quarter of the upper deck, where they staid until the parade was well under

EXCUESIONISTS SALUTE CROKES.

Mr. Croker was the only man in the party to whom the occupants of excursion boats seemed to pay any attention. As the Sandy Hook passed the ships bound down to take their position in the parade Mr. Croker was pointed out and men and women cheered him. They said "Hello Croker!" and "Hello Dick!" and "What's the matter with Croker?" He got a rousing reception. Only occasionally was any cry for the Mayor heard.

There were on board the Sandy Hook the following members of Admiral Dewey's family: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Robert Dewey, Miss Kate Dewey Squire, Mr. and Mrs. McCuen, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Howland, Lieut, and Mrs. Thomas G. Dewey, George P. Dewey, William T. Dewey, James S. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and Miss Martin. None of them except Mr. Charles Dewey tried to take any part in the welcome to the Admiral. They remained together on an upper deck through-

remained together on an upper deck through out the day.

The Governors who were on the Sandy Hook were Stone of Pennsylvania, McSweeny of South Carolina, Tunnell of Delaware, Voorhees of New Jersey, Dyer of Rhode Island, McMilinio of Tennessee, Atkinson of West Virginia, Wells of Utah, Russell of North Carolina, Eushnell of Ohlo and Richards of Wyoming.

DEWEY THE DIPLOMATIST THER VICTORIES WON BY HIM WHILE

> Thing-Prepared to Whip Another Spanish Fleet-Could Have Taken Manila-Even Made Friends of the Spaniards.

IN MANILA BAY.

Admiral Dewey probably looks back upon the ear that he spent in the harbor of Manila after he had fought and won the great battle there as the hardest of his life, the hardest not only in physical work but in brain work as well. It took a diplomatist to manage things at Manila after the battle had been won, and it was the work of a diplomatist rather than that of a fighter that Dewey was called upon to perform. That he did the work well is best evidenced by the fact that from the time of the battle to the present day, there has not arisen there a single complication with a foreign power worthy of mention. It looked at one time as though the Germans had determined o make trouble for us, and perhaps the most interesting story in connection with Dewey's stay there after the battle is the story of how he behaved when Germany seemed to threaten and now with dignity he carried his points and that with but one implied threat.

ordinary rules that govern blockaded ports. German officers were cocky. They did things that they had no business to do without eve saying so much as "by your leave." They did not commit any overt act, but many of the things that they did, it is asserted, would have furnished a good enough reason for a fight if Admiral Dewey had been looking for a fight. The incident that led to the most friction was that known as the Subig Bay incident. A German warship, the Irene, left her anchorage in Manila bay one morning and sailed away to Subig Bay. On Grande Island there was a Spanish garrison, and in the bay there was a small Filipino boat which was preparing to make an attack on the garrison. The Irene made no actual as-sault on the Filipino boat, and did not actually interfere with what she was doing. but she sailed around in a threatening way and at priests. The Fripino in charge of the little hoat informed Admiral Dewey that the Irene had remove the Spanish garrison. The Admiral immediately Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey p sent for the captains of the Raleigh and the the inevitable suffering of the wou Concord and when they came aboard he directed them to make instant investigation and to act accordingly. Within half an hour they were under way for Subig Bay. The Irene was still there when they arrived off shore and her lookout sighted them oming. Instantly the Irene weighed anchor, hustled out to sea and did it in a way that showed plainly that she wanted to avoid the American ships. She made a wide detour out to see and finally returned to her anchorage in Manila bay. The Raleigh and the Concord fired a few shots at the defences of the island, took possession of it, raised the American flag, and then returned and reported. Admiral Dewey never made any mention of this incident or any complaint about it to the German Admiral; but the German Admiral later explained that all the Irene was doing was taking off a few non-combatants and German subjects who wanted to be landed at Manila. He did land the people that

he took off the island at Manila, and he did it without the consent of Admiral Dewey, which was another violation of the blockading rules. Shortly after this incident, after dusk one night, the lookout on the deck of the Olympia sighted a steam launch making for the Admiral's ship. He called out according to the regulations, "Boat aboy." There was no answer. He called out again, "Boat ahoy." It was the business of the man in charge of the boat to respond to this call by announcing who he was and what his business was, but he did nothing of the kind. The Admiral and Capt. Lamberton were on the deck of the Olympia at the time and heard the call. Finally the Admirst said:

"Why don't you fire? It doesn't stop. " That was all that the sentry wanted and the ext moment he fired the six pounder, not so as to hit the launch but so that whoever was in command could hear the singing of the shot The launch came on. The Admiral was very

'You will fire again, "he said, "and fire to hit." Once more the gun was fired and this time the shot came within a few feet of hitting the boat. If it had hit it, it would have sunk it. At the instant the shot was fired the search light of the Olympia was turned on and it was seen that the launch flew the German colors. The second shot put the fear of God into the heart of the German lieutenant who commanded the launch and he stopped attickly. While this incident was oing on, one of the Olympia's launches had been lowered, armed with a rapid fire gun in front and manned by a full crew, and she was out and almost along side the German before that launch had stopped. The officer in charge recognized the German lieutenant and escorted him to the Olympia. There have been many versions printed as to what Admiral Dewey said to this young German popinjay when he at last came shoard the ship. The most lucid report of the conversation is given by John Barrettin his book about Admiral Dewey. Barrett says the Admiral said to him, "Do you appreciate what you have done? Do you know that such a rash act on your part is against all the rules of war and might even have been the cause of a serious trouble between your country and mine? Suppose that a shot had killed you and sunk your launch. The effect might have been to have brought a misunderstanding and a conflict. It would have been very easy for a Spanish boat meaning us harm to have put up a German flag and sunk the O'ympla if we did not stop it in time. There is no excuse for such carclesaness. You should understand the rules of war in a matter of this kind. Please present my compliments to your Admiral and ask him to direct his officers to be more careful in the

future. There was some more of this conversation and then the Admiral growing more earnest, his voice taking a higher pitch, said: "If the German Government has decided to make war or the United States and has so informed your Admiral, it is his duty to let mek low. But whether he intends to fight or not, I am ready The German officer made some apologies and hastened away, remarking to one of the officers of the Olympia, "Mein Go't! Mein Gott What is the matter with your Admiral to-day?" This incident practically ended the interfer

ence, or rather the annoyance of the Germana

They understood Dawey In the early days after the battle of Manila. Dewey was constantly warned of the probability of a strong Spanish fleet's being sent t his fleet and to recapture arsenal which he had taken the day ifter the tattle. Many of the messages that passed between him and the Navy Department were about this floot. It was believed at that time to be even stronger than the Cape Verde fleet, because of the presence in it of two battleships which were known to be of the first class, and were supposed to have been completel, though actually they had not been completed. Salrom the time of the battle to the day the second Spanish squadron, which got as far as the Suez Canal, went back home, a good ceal of the Admiral's time was taken up planning whit he would do when the Beet d d arrive. He never doubted, nor did any of his officers ever doubt, that unarmored as the American ships were, they neverthele a would whip the Spaniards as they had whipped the first flest. But the work of plants receive them was as great as was the three months' work in Hong Kong preceding the original battle. And all this work was being done too, while the Admiral was looking afte the Germans, and while he was looking after Aguinaldo, and was seeing that that leader did not go too far in his depredations in and about Mauila, which was itself still in the hands of

the Spanish. He had, too, on his hands the problem of supplying his fleet with fresh provisions. The weather was very hot. In that climate fresh provisions were absolutely necessary now and tuen to keep up the health of the men. \$50 Broadway, cor. Leonard. In this latter work, the Admiral, while Thirty-seems and Broadway.

not being helped, was not interfered with by the British & The nearest place where provisions could be had was Hong Kong, a British posses-

sion. The law allowed the shipment of delicaengaged in war and that was all. Admiral sent his supply ship, the Zafiro, to Hong Kong, and the Admiral's officers purchased there the supplies that were needed. The Spanish Consul was active, but he didn' learn in time that these supplies were being put on board lighters and when he made his protest, he was informed that there was no law against a few delicacies being taken to the Before anything could be done about this decision, the provisions were aboard the Zafiro and she was off for the fleet. Many times trips of this kind were made. Sometimes she carried potatoes "for the German Admiral" and when she arrived in Manila, potatoes were sent to the German Admiral with the compliments of Admiral Dewey.

Dewey could have taken Manila at any time after he defeated the Spanish fleet and took pos-session of Cavite. He did not do so for the reason that he had not sufficient force to hold it after he had taken it, and he could not have controlled the natives in all probability after he had taken it Further than this, to have taken the city, it would have been necessary to bombard it. The army began to arrive in front of Manila on July 7, so that from Germany from the start was careless of the May 1 until July 7 Dewey and his officers had a lonely vigil, not to say a diplomatic job, in looking after the fleet in their command and avoiding complications with the various nations that had commercial interests of great magnitude on the Island of Luzon and warships in the barbor to look after them. In the taking of the city of Manila, Dewey

co-operated fully with Gen Merritt. It was not the fault of the Navy or of Dewey that the city did not fall until the day after the Peace Protocol was signed, for three times before that Dewey had his ships ready and would have gone shead had the army been ready. The correspondence which preceded the assault on the city consisted of exactly five let-Admiral Dewey notified the Gover-nor-General that the land and naval forces would begin operations against the defences of Manila at any time after 48 hours. last she stopped very near to the island and took off a number of Spaniards and some Catholic found himself surrounded by insurrectionary forces and therefore he couldn't non-combatants to a place interfered with him and that she was taking off of safety. The next letter from the Spanish garrison. The Admiral immediately Gen. Metritt and Admiral Dewey pointed out women and children, in the event of the reducing of the defences of the walled city and demanded its surrender. In reply to this, the government by way of Hong Kong. The fifth and last note of the series was by Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey, and told the Governor General that they had the honor to inform him that they declined to grant the request he made. This was on Aug. 10. On Aug. 13 the assault was begun, and hardly more than begun when it ended in the sucrender of the city.

Dewey developed that knack, invaluable in diplomacy, of getting along with everybody, even one's enemies, during his year in Manila bay, following the battle which he won. He made friends with everybody. He even enter tained on board his ship the wives of Spanish officers, and it was done so gracefully that they went back to the city and told their friends how delightful was the man who deteated their husbands. He got along with the irrepressible newspaper correspondent. The censorship, so long as he exercised it, was not irk-some although it was effective, and it was enforced chiefly by advice to the correspondents themselves and putting them on their honor. They did not send what he did not want them to end, though they could have done so.

Hard as was Admiral Dewcy's work in Manila hay after the naval battle on May 1, he was ealous of it and determined not to give it up. On Aug. 20, when he feared that he might be recalled at a time when it was his health was breaking down, he cabled to the Department at Washington, "I trust it may not be necessary to order me to Washington. Should regret to leave here while matters remain in the present critical condition." The reply that he got to that was this: "The President has received our telegram and will respect your wishes and ot direct you to leave your present duty.

Dewey was almost the only officer of the Amrican fleet that stuck day and night to his post from the first. They all at one time or another took trips to Hong Kong, but he remained always in Manila bay.

JERSEY CITY CELEBRATES. Four Salutes to the Admiral and Fireworks and Lights at Night.

river front of Jersey Cit four salutes, of seventeen rounds each, were fired in honor of Admiral Dewey as the Olympia passed up the Hudson. The first salute was fired at Bayside Park, in the Greenville section, and the others at Communipaw avenue. Morris street and Morgan street, Railroad whistles and bells added to the din. The piers of the various railroad companies were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. At night the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had high upon the front of its high rain shed, "Welcome to Admiral Dewey," formed of 1,500 electric lights. The letters were ten feet high each. "C. R. R. N. J. Wel-

come." appeared in colored electric lights above the train shed of the Central Railroad of The Adams Express Company pier was also andsomely decorated and more than 15,000 colored lanterns were used in the decoration of the Eric Railroad piers and those of the Weils Fargo Express Company adjoining at the foot of Pavonia avenue.

Along the entire river front the shore was black with people both during the day and

evening.

The decorations of the business houses and residences were very fine. Newark avenue, the main business street, was one mass of color. The display on the heights was also fine.
At night there were displays of fireworks at Bayside Park, the City Hall, Ogden avenue and Bowers street and Fairmount and Bergen avenues and red fire was burned along the

Fireworks at Staten Island.

Pavilion Hill, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was ablaze with fireworks last night, which were witnessed by about 4.000 persons seated on the hill, and many more saw the display from afar. The people on the hill display from alar. The people on the fill the cheered the pictures of Dewey and the Olympia when they blazed forth and also enjoyed the illuminations in the bay. Red fire and fireworks were also displayed in other parts of the island. The New York and Staten Island Electric Company's plant at Livingston was covered with colored lights and 160 colored incandescent larms were strung down the side of the 125-foot chimney.



One part of the parade well worth your attention are the men that handle the reins and open the carriage-door for Admiral Dewey.

They wear our livery-nothing but the best would do.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY. Dewey Will Be in the Parade from Grant's

The programme for the celebration to-day includes the great land parade in which about 32.100 men will march. The programme is as

At 7 A, M. the police boat Patrol will leave the foot of West Fortieth street with the follow-ing Special Reception Committee on board: St. Clair McKelway, William McAdoo, Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Richard Croker and Warren W. Foster. This committee will be taken to the Olympia, and they will escort Admiral Dewey from his flagship to the Battery. There the Admiral will be met by the following committee: William Perri, Gen. Francis V. Greene, James Stillman, John C. Calhoun, Edward Lauterbach, J. Q. A. Ward, Charles H. Knox, John H. Starin, Warner Van Norden, Justice W. W. Goodrich, Justice Charles H. Van Brunt and O. S. Cockney. The party, escorted by Squadron A, and protected by a squad of mounted police, will proceed to the City Hall, where, at 9:30, A.M., the Mayor will present to the Admiral the gold loving cup made as a gift from the city. Eighteen hundred school children on the stand opposite the City Hall will sing.

the conclusion of this ceremony the Admiral will be excerted to the foot of Warren street, which will be kept clear for that pur pose. At that point he will board the steam boat Sandy Hook, which will take him to the foot of West 129th street. A luncheon will be served on the way up the North River.

The land parade will start from 122d street and Riverside Drive at 11 A. M. and will proceed over the following route: Riverside Drive to Seventy-second street, to Central Park West, to Fifty-ninth street, to Fifth avenue and down Fifth avenue to Washington Square, where it will pass through the Washington Arch and dismiss on the south side of the Square. The Admiral will ride near the head of the procession, immediately behind the Olympia's crew, in a carriage

the head of the procession, immediately behind the Olympia's crew, in a carriage with the Mayor. At the reviewing stand, which is immediately above the triumphal arch at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue the Admiral will alight from his carriage and will review the parade from the stand. The rest of the invited guests, including the Governors who do not command organizations in the line, will also leave the line at that point and take seats on the reviewing stand.

At 8 P. M. there will be a smoker and an entertainment at the Waidorf-Astoria for the Olympia's crew, and twenty-five men from each of the other battleships which were in yesterday's naval parade. The dinner will be furnished by Manager Boldt, and the entertainment will be under the management of Oscar Hammerstein.

During the day Gov. Roosevelt will be escorted by Charles H. Knox and Seth Low. The other Governors will be escorted by William R. Grace, William Cullen Bryant, Vernon M. Davis, David A. Boody, Frank Fitzgerald, Adolph S. Oehs, E. M. Bloomenstein, W. W. Fuller, Ex-Mayor William I. Strong, Col. William L. Brown, N. C. Panning, F. C. Loveland, Hugh J. Grant, Gen. Howard Carroll, Nicholas Muller, Bird S. Coler, William R. Hearst, Timothy L. Weodruff, C. L. Rossiter, M. F. Holahan, Rufus B. Cowing, James Sheyin and Herbert F. Gunnison. Mrs. Charles V. Gridley, the wife of the late Captain, will be escorted by John W. Keller and her mother, Mrs. A. E. Gridley by Jefferson M. Levy. Major-Gen. Miles will be escorted by John C. Calhoun.

The order of the parade is as follows:

Major-General Charles F. Ree.

Major-General Charles F. Ree.

The order of the parade is as follows:

FOLICE.

Major-General Charles F. Roo.
Chairman of Committee on Land Parade,
and Staff.
Somas's Band.
Battalien of Sailors from the Olympia,
Commanded by Lieut, Commander Geo. P. Colvocoresses.

CARRIAGES WITH GUESTS AND ESCORTS.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY and Mayor Var wych. 2-Capt. Frank Wildes, U. S. N.; Capt. J. B. Cogh-lan, U. S. N 3-Capt. N. H. Dwyer, U. S. N.; Capt. B. P. Lamber on, U. S. N. ton. U.S. N.
4-Cant. Ass. Walker, U.S. N., Commander E. P.
Wood, U.S. N.
5-Lient. P. H. Brumby, U.S. N.; Lient. W. H.
Caldwell, U.S. N.
8-Lient. -Commander A. C. Hodgson, U.S. N.;
Ensign W. P. Scott, U.S. N.
7-Rear Admiral. H. L. Howison, U.S. N. and
Randolph Guggenheimer, President of Council,
8-Capt. P. H. Cooper, U.S. N., Lient. H. C.
Poundstone, U.S. N., Lient. W. B. Whittlessey, U.S. N. **Randonph Obey P. H. Cooper, U. S. N., Lieut, H. C. Poundstone, U. S. N., Lieut, W. B. Whittlesey, U. S. N. —

**Bear-Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., Thomas F. Woods, President of the Board of Aidormen 10—Capt, T. F. Jewell, U. S. N., Capt, G. J. Train, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander N. H. H. Satherland, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander W. H. H. Satherland, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander W. H. H. Satherland, U. S. N. 11—Capt, F. E. Chadwick, U. S. N., Capt, H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., Lieut-Commander C. McR. Winslow, U. S. N., Lieut-Commander C. McR. Winslow, U. S. N., Lieut-Commander J. D. J. Keiley, T. S. N., Lieut-Commander J. D. J. Keiley, L. S. N., Lieut-Commander J. D. J. Keiley, L. S. N., Lieut-Commander F. H. Bailey, U. S. N., Surgeon C. Biddle, U. S. N., Lieut-Commander F. H. Bailey, U. S. N., Surgeon C. Biddle, U. S. N., Lieut, A. C. Almy, U. S. N., Commander W. S. Baily, U. S. N., Surgeon J. B. Cappwood, U. S. N., Lieut, J. H. Gibbons, U. S. N., Commander W. S. Baily, U. S. N., Surgeon, J. B. Cappwood, U. S. N., Lieut, J. H. Gibbons, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander A. F. Diron, U. S. N.; Paymaster J. S. Carpenter, L. S. N.; Capt, G. Barnett, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander A. F. Diron, U. S. N.; Paymaster J. S. Carpenter, L. S. N.; Capt, G. Barnett, U. S. N., Lieut, Commander R. C. Denig, U. S. N.; Lieut, W. H. Buch, U. S. N.; Paymaster F. P. Arms, U. S. N.; Lieut, Commander R. C. Denig, U. S. N.; Lieut, W. H. Buch, U. S. N.; Paymaster, Gov. E. W. Tunnell, Adjutant-General, and Welliam J. Sewall and A. Socke, 22—South Carolina, Gov. W. A. Stone, Adjutant-General, and Welliam J. Sewall and A. Socke, 22—South Carolina, Gov. E. M. Woothees, Adjutant-General, and Welliam J. Sewall and A. Socke, 22—South Carolina, Gov. E. M. Woothees, Adjutant-General, and Welliam J. Sewall and A. Socke, 22—South Carolina, Gov. E. M. Woothees, Adjutant-General, and Welliam J. Sewall and A. Socke, 22—South Carolina, Gov. E. G. Smith, Adjutant-General, and Migh. J. Grant and Howard Carrollinandeneral, and Migh. J. Grant and Howard Carrollinandeneral

and Wiliam R. Bearst and McMillin, Adjutant-Woodruff, 25—Tennessee, Gov. Beaton McMillin, Adjutant-General, and J. P. Kane and William C. Bryant 27—Ohio, Gov. A. S. Bushnell, Adjutant-General, and Col. William L. Brown and ex Mayor Strong, in Louisiana, Adjutant-General W.C. Wailace, and 28—Louisiana, Adjutant-General W.C. Wallace, and John W. Vrooman and F. F. Pitrgerald, 29—Misslesuph, Adjutant-General W. N. Henry, Shas B. Dutcher and R. F. Gunnison as escort, 30—Oragon, Gov. T. P. Geer, Adjutant-General and escort.
31-West Virginia, Gov. J. W. Atkinson, Adjutant General, and Charles A. Schleren and Murat Hal tead.

\$2-Wyoming, Gov. DeForest Richard, Adjutant-ieneral, and Rufus B. Cowing and James Shovim.

"33-Utah, Gov. H. M. Wells, Adjutant-tieneral, and Bird S. Coler and Nicholas Muller.

34-Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Aide, U.S. L. with ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton and Edward Lauter. , as escort.

-Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., and Aide
W. W. Poster and John C. Calhonn wis Sixon.

9 and 40-Special Reception Committee,
28 M. Depew, Richard Croker, William M.

McAdoo.
41, 42, 43 and 44 - Municipal Assembly Committee
John F. McCall, Elias Goodman, George A. Burrell
J. J. Smith, Jacob J. Felton, James F. Gaffney
Matthew E. Booley, Benjamin Bodine, Adolph Hat
tenroth, Frank Goodwin, J. Cassidy, John T. Oakley
John J. McGarry, Adam Leich. SAVAL BRIGADE OF SORTH ATLANTIC PLEET, Capt. Charles M. Thomas, U. S. Navy, Commanding and Staff.

Capt. Charles M. Thomas. U. S. Navy, Commanding and Staf.

First Battalion.

United States Marines.

Major Paul St. Clair Murphy, U. S. M. Corps.

Commanding, and Staff.

1st Company. Commanded by Capt. A. C. Doyen.
2d Company. Commanded by Capt. A. C. Doyen.
2d Company. Commanded by Capt. J. Y. Kane.
3d Company. Commanded by Capt. J. A. Leicutts.

Salors of the New York.

Lieut. Commanded by Capt. J. A. Leicutts.

Salors of the New York.

1st Company. Commanded by Leut. J. B. Blish.
2d Company. Commanded by Leut. J. B. Blish.
2d Company. Commanded by Easign H. P. Perril.
3d Company. Commanded by Easign H. P. Perril.
3d Company. Commanded by Easign H. P. Perril.
3d Company. Commanded by Lieut. H. Phelps.
2d Company. Commanded by Lieut. H. Phelps.
2d Company. Commanded by Easign F. R. Holman.
3d Company. Commanded by Easign F. R. Holman.
3d Company. Commanded by Easign G. D. Doncan.

Fourth Pattalion.

Sallors of the Indians.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Wilson.

Commanding, and Staff.

1st Company. Commanded by Lieut. W. K. Harrison.
3d Company. Commanded by Lieut. W. K. Harrison.
3d Company. Commanded by Lieut. W. K. Harrison.
3d Company. Commanded by Lieut. S. S. Wood.
2d Company. Commanded by Lieut. S. S. Wood.
2d Company. Commanded by Lieut. V. Blue.

2d Company, Commanded by Lieut. S. W. H. Shoemaker.
Sixth Battalion.
Saidors of the Brooklyi.
Lieut. Commanded by Lieut. V. Blue.
Sixth Battalion.
Saidors of the Brooklyi.
Lieut. Commander D. Mahan,
Commanding, and Staff.
1st Company, Commanded by Lieut. F. Simpson,
2d Company, Commanded by Lieut. J. G. Doyle.
3d Company, Commanded by Lieut. J. F. J. Ryau.
Saidors of the Lancaster,
Lieut. Commander H. T. Houston,
Commanding, and Staff.
1st Company, Commanded by Lieut. W. B. Whitlievey.
2d Company, Commanded by Lieut. W. B. Whitlievey.
3d Company, Commanded by Lieut. W. D. MacBougail.
4th Company, from the Dolphin, Commanded by

4th Company, from the Dolphin, Commanded by Lieut. J. C. Cole. BRIGADE, C. S. ARMY.

Col. John I. Rodgers, 5th U. S. Artillery, Commanding, and Staff.

Corpe of Cadesa, U. S. Military Academy,
Commanded by Lieut.-Col. Otto L. Mein.

Battallon of Barinesrs,
Companies C and D.

Every Day Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer

POMMERY SEC, BRUT Let all join in the glad refrain, Our Hero brave salute, And drink a bumper of Champagne of Pommery Sec. or BRUT.

Two Battalions of 5th Artillery,
Commanded by Lieut. Col. Tuily McCrea, 5th Artillery, consisting
First Battalion of Batteries A. B. M and O.
Second Battalion of The Artillery,
Consisting of Batteries B. H. I. K and L.
Battalion of Artillery,
Composed of Batteries B and N ist Artillery, I 4th
Artillery, and N 7th Artillery,
Battalion of Mounted Artillery,
Composed of Steep Battery K 5th Artillery and
Light Battery C 7th Artillery.

State of New York

State of New York

Gov. Theodore Roosevelt,
Commanding, and Staff.
Squadron & as execut,
Commanded by Major Oliver B. Bridgman. Commanded by Major Oliver B. Bridgman.

National Guard.

Brig-Gen. James McLeer. Commanding. and Staff.
Second Brigade.

2d Signal Corps as excort. Capt. Charles Baker Baldwin, Commanding.

47th Regiment, Col. John G. Eddy.

23d Regiment, Col. Alexis Cutler Smith.

14th Regiment. Col. Bertram Tracy Clayton.

15th Regiment, Leut.-Col. George P. Russell.

17th Separate Company, Capt. John F. Klein,

3d Battery, 1st Lieut. George Edgar Laing.

Troop C, Capt. Charles I. De Bevoise.

Fourth Brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Doyle.

Commanding, and Staff.

4th Signal Corps as escort.

Capt. Charles Plumb, Commanding.

2tth Regiment, Col. George C. For.

Provisional Regiment, Major William Wilson,
composed of

First Battalion, formed of the 1st, 13th, 25th, 29th,

Provisional Regiment, Major William Wilson, composed of First Battalion, formed of the 1st, 18th, 25th, 29th, 42d and 43d Separate Companies.

Second Battalion, formed of the 1st, 8th, 34th and 47th Separate Companies.

Third Battalion, formed of the 2d, 30th, 41st and 48th Reparate Companies.

Brig.-Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, Commanding, and Staff.

3d Signal Corne as escort.

Capt. Edward Jonathan Whoeler, Commanding. 2d Regiment, Col. James Horace Lloyd.

The 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 31st, 82d, 38th, 37th and 4dth Separata Companies.

1st Regiment, Col. Robert T. Emmet, Consisting of Consisting Of

Sith, 37th and sith Separate Companies.

1st Regiment, Col. Robert T. Emmet,
cone-tiling of
The 3d. 4th, 5th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 20th,
23d. 24th and sid Separate Companies.
Provisional Regiment, Major James L. Hyatt,
companied of
Tenth Battalion and Fourth Battalion,
The latter consisting of the 27th, 28th, 58th, 40th
and 44th Separate Companies.
6th Battery, Capt. Larvel L. Olmsted.
First Brigade,
Gen. McCoskry Butt,
Commanding, and Staff.
Petachment Ist Signal Corps as escort.
22d Regiment, Col. Franklin Bartlett.
Bith Regament, Col. Franklin Bartlett.
Bith Regament, Col. George Batthbone Dyer.
12th Regiment, Col. George Batthbone Dyer.
12th Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton.
Gommanding, and Staff.
Detachment Ist Signal Corps as escort.
7th Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton.
6th Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton.
6th Regiment, Col. James Morgan Jarvis,
7th Regiment, Capt. Bartle Wilson.
Naval Militia
Capt. Jacob William Miller.
Commanding, and Staff.
1st Naval Battalion, Commander William Butler
2d Naval Battalion, Commander Robert Pierpont
Forshew.
2d Separate Naval Division, Lieut. Edward Newton
Walbridge.
Old Gund, City of New York,
Major S. Elile Briggs, Commanding.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Gov Stone and Staff.

Gov. Stone and Staff.
Brig.-Gen. John W. Schall, 1st Brigade, Commanding,
2d Regiment,
9th Begiment, Col. C. B. Dougherty. 1st Regiment. 3d Regiment, Col. Robert Ralston. 10th Regiment.

Gov. Voorhees and Staff.

Brig.-Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, Commanding
Brigste, and Staff.

1st Regiment, Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Edward A. Campbell.

4th Regiment, Col. Robert O. Smith.

Naval Reserve Battalion of the East, Commander
Washington Irvine.

Naval Reserve Battalion of the West, Commander
Harry C. Cohen.

Battery A. Captt, Walter is, Adams,
1st Troop, Capt. R. Wayne Parker.

1st Troop, Capt. R. Wayne Parker.
GEOGLA.
GEOGLA.

Col. Alexander R. Lawton,
1st Regiment Georgia Volunteers, Commanding,
Provisional Regiment, Georgia Volunteers,
composed of
One Baitalion of the 5th Infantry, from Atlanta,
Commanded by Lieut.-1 oil. Para Woodward.
One Provisional Battalion, consisting of detachments
from the 1st, 2d and 4th Regiments,
Commanded by Lieut.-2oil. Jordan F. Brooks,
Commanded by Client.-2oil. Jordan F. Brooks,

Commanded by Lient.-Col. Jordan F. Brooke.

CONNECTION.

Beignde National Guard.

Commanded by Col. Lockan F. Burpee, 1st Regiment.

1st Company Governor's Foot Guard.

Commanded by Major Louis R. Cheney.

2d Company Governor's Foot Guard.

Commanded by Major Edward M. Ciarke.

2d Regiment and 2d Section Straid Corps.

Commanded by Lieut.-Col. T. F. Calishan.

4th Regiment and 4th Section Signal Corps.

Commanded by Col. Charles W. Hendrie.

Machine Gun Rattery.

Commanded by Capt. William H. Scars.

Naval Battallou.

Commanded by Commander Edward V. Raynolds.

2d Company Governor's Horse Guards.

Commanded by Major Luterne Ludington.

Maktiards.

MARYLAND. ith Regiment, N. G., Col. Willard Howard, Com-manding 5th Regiment, N. G. manding out negiment, N. G.

SOTH CAROLINA.

GOV. M. D. McSweener and Staff.
One Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers,
Commanded by Col. John D. Frost, Jr.
Two Battallons:
The first Commanded by Major Henry Schachte,

consisting of
Washington Light Infantry,
German Fosileers,
Sum'er Guards,
Irish Volunteers, Timonsville Guards.

I Commanded by Major E. M. Blythe,
consisting of
Greenville Light Infantry.
Sorvhie Rides The second Co. Sunter Light Infantry. Richland Volunteers. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

tiov. Rollins and Staff, Butalion of six companies.

Commanded by Lieut. Col. E. H. Knight, First Regiment, N. G. NORTH CAROLINA. Gov. Russell and Staff.
Baleigh Light Infantry.
Capt. J. Ber-ard Commanding.
Fayettev ile Independent Light Infantry.
Capt. Eugene Watson, Commanding.

Gov. Bushnell and Staff. Fourth Begiment, M. G.,

Commanded by Col. John C. Speaks.
Fifth Regiment, N. G.,
Commanded by Col. C. X. Zimmerman.
Unattached Companies of Infantry.
Company C. from Zaneaville.
Company D. from Urbana.
Company F. from Wilmington.
Company I., from Middletown.
Gatling Gun Battery B. from Cincinnati.

Indianapolis Light Artillery. Commanded by Capt. James B. Curtis. MINSISSIPPI.

Gen William Henry, Adjutant-General, Col. R. M. Leaby, Chief of Staff, Capt. D. Shelion, Liceuts, V. Jones and John H. Bushman, Aides, de-Camp, Representing the Governor of the State, Mississippi Rifles, Capt. Toombs. Waithall Guards of Meridian, Capt. E. M. Martin, Commanding. MAIRE. Signal Corps, Capt. G. W. Butler, Commanding.

Capt. G. W. Butler, Commanding.
FLORIDA.

Col. F. G. Brown, Aide-de-Camp.
Col. Winfield Scott Proskey, Chief of Ordnanes.
Major E. H. Ediredge, Aide-de-Camp,
Representing the Governor.
Jacksonville Light Infautry.
One Company from Pensacola.
One Company from Tamps.
One Company from Tamps.

Col. A. A. Wiley. Representing the State. TEXAS.

Company of Rifles of Corsicans.

First Battalion. National Guard. Company A. Second Battalion, N. G., Capt. E. C. Edwards. Company B. Second Battalion, N. G. Ambulance Corps. UNARMED SECTION

The Medal of Honor and the Loyal Legion.
Veteran Association of the 165th N. Y. Volunteers,
Second Burges Zouaves,
Capt. Matthias Johnston, Commanding.
Veteran Association of the Fifth N. Y. Volunteers
Artillary

Artillory,
Capt, Joseph H. Barker, Commanding,
Veteran Association of the Eleventh N.Y. Volunteers,
Col. Nicholas Hartman, Commanding,
Veteraus of Meagher's Irish brigade,

Col. Micholas Hartman, Commanding,
Veterans of Meagher's Irish brigade,
Col. James Quinlan, Commanding.
Veterans of New York Mounted Rifle Regiment,
Color-guard, detachment of Medal of Honor
Men of the Loyal Legion.
Veteran Protective Association,
Col. John Eilison, Commanding,
Veterans U. S. Navy Association,
Commanded by Henry V. Porter,
Veterans of the U. S. Regular Army and Navy AssoCalidon,
Col. George App, Commanding,
Union Veterans Union,
Col. P. H. O'Neill, Commanding,
First Mounted Veterans of New York City,
Col. William F. Walton, Commanding,
Sons of Veterans,
Major Charles Vetter, Jr., Commanding,
Union ser. Prisoners of War Association,
Veterans of the Civil War, not of any of the above
organizations.
Major Charles Vetter, Warren Kelfer,

Veterans of the Civil War, not of any of the above organizations.

Major-General J. Warren Keifer,
Commanding Veterans Spanish-American War, and
Staff.

Col. John Jacob Astor and Staff,
Astor Battery.

Manhattan Volunteers Spanish-American Wan,
Col. William Henry Hubbell and Staff,
Brooklyn Volunteers Spanish-American Wan,

STANDS CAREFULLY INSPECTED. Building Department Takes Final Procas tions Against Mishaps.

The entire uniformed force of the Department of Buildings was detailed yesterday to the work of inspecting the reviewing stands erected along the route of the land parade to make sure that they were safe and properly constructed. Commissioner Brady and Building Superintendent Dooner rode over the

ing Superintendent Dooner rode over the entire route hours in advance of the army of inspectors, and found affairs generally satisfactory.

There were received at Commissiones Brady's office during the last ten days 588 applications for permits to erect stands along Fifth avenue. Fifty-nint street, Eighth avenue, Central Park West, Blyersde Drive and Savanty arends a well-as forarenue. Central Park West, Riverside Drive and Seventy-second street, as well as for stands on roofs along Broadway and the river fronts. In the whole number of applications Commissione Brady refused to sanction the building of thirteen stands the plans for which indicated structural weakness. It is estimated that the approved stands will afford a seating capacity for about 200,000 persons.

Loving Cup at the City Hall Over Night, The gold loving cup which was made by the Tiffany Company as a gift from the city to Ad-miral Dewey, and which will be presented to him this morning at the City Hall Park, was taken to the City Hall yesterday. A policeman remained on guard over the mahogany case in which it was placed at the City Hall. The hullding was cleaned inside and cutside yes terday and all others than members of the Municipal Assembly were kept out after that



From Early Morn TIII DEWEY Eve USE

OLD **CROW**

A straight Hand-made Sour Mash Whiskey. It has never been equaled. Buy only of realiable dealers.

H. B. Kirk & Co., N.Y.